

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1916.

Established 1891

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Cope Cullings.

Cope, July 31.—Mr. Dave LaFitte, of Kershaw, is here for a vacation among relatives and friends.

Mr. Lovelace Quattlebaum, of Orangeburg, was over yesterday at his grandmother's, Mrs. E. R. Cleckley's.

Mr. Edward Parker Henerey, who spent last week with his parents, returned on yesterday to Charleston.

Mr. Claude Hayden is enjoying a part of his holiday at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hayden.

A party of five enroute to Brunson had to lay over here on Saturday night, and take the train yesterday morning, as the high water prevented their crossing at New bridge.

Mr. Charles S. Henerey, who spent last week here, after leaving the Baker Sanitarium, returned to Ehrhardt this morning to take up his duties with the Farmers and Merchants Bank of that place.

Schofield Sketches.

Schofield, August 1.—Some rain we have been having for the past few weeks.

Mrs. Lawrence French is spending some time with relatives at Sandersville, Ga.

Mr. J. J. Johnston spent Sunday in Columbia.

Mr. R. W. Schofield, of Philadelphia, was a visitor here last week.

Mr. F. M. Elliott has returned here after a two weeks' visit to friends and relatives in Bedford county, Penn.

We are glad to note the improvement of Mr. George Beard, who is in a Columbia hospital, where he was taken to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Dan Hartman has accepted a position with the Saltkeatchie Lumber Co., as inspector. Mr. Hartman has been with the Herberd Cypress Co., of Waycross, Ga., for several years. DRAEBLER.

Denmark Dots.

Denmark, July 29.—Miss Irene Andrews, of Chester, is visiting friends here.

Miss Cecil Fewell, of Rock Hill, is the guest of Mrs. Algje Guess.

Miss Calhoun, of Greenwood, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Malcolm Crum.

Misses Dixon and Townsend are guests of Mrs. Ruby Gillam.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Milhous, of Columbia, were recent visitors here.

Branchville Breezes.

Branchville, July 29.—Mrs. C. A. Dukes, of Anderson, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Bellinger.

Mrs. J. R. Fizer, of Columbia, spent last Friday here, the guest of Mrs. W. A. Bass.

Mrs. X. C. Jones and Mrs. W. C. Martin left last week for Hendersonville, N. C., where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

Miss Sara White has returned from Rocky Mount, N. C.

The Rev. A. T. Allen, of Darlington, was here Saturday, the guest of his brother, the Rev. A. J. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Connor and little daughter, Ruth Connor, of Lakeland, Fla., were visitors at the home of Mr. J. B. Williams last week.

Money Came Back.

An offering was taken not long ago, in one of the churches in Scotland for the Red Cross society. The people gave cordially of their savings and the session clerk, as usual, took the offering to the bank and remitted by check to headquarters. One old woman who kept a small shop moved by the appeal had given a keepsake—an old crooked threepenny piece. On the following Tuesday that identical threepenny bit was offered in payment by a schoolboy. It roused her wrath not a little.

The minister happening to call was greeted in such sharp tones that he demanded an explanation. It came with an outburst:

"I gied my siller to the sojers on Sunday, and I saw it gang into the ladle. And yet here it is agane, hantit in tae me ain shop on Tuesday. I doot the puir sojers hae got nane o' the siller!"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

GIRL'S PLEA SAVES FATHER.

Governor of Georgia Pardons Thomas Edgar Stripling.

Atlanta, July 29.—Thomas Edgar Stripling, who served as chief of police of Danville, Va., for almost four of the fourteen years that he was an escaped convict, was granted a full pardon by Governor Nat E. Harris at six o'clock tonight.

Since the first day that "Chief R. E. Morris," of Danville, was brought back to Georgia to resume his life sentence as Stripling influential attempts were made through three administrations to have him pardoned. All these failed, however, until Governor Harris went to Milledgeville in July, 1915, to inspect the State prison farm.

Little Girl's Plea.

While there one of Stripling's eight children, a girl of six, ran to him in the prison grounds and bashfully pleaded to "please let my papa out because he is sick and we all need him so bad." The incident touched the aged governor and he promised "to send your father back to you some time during his term."

After completing an exhaustive review of the case, Governor Harris tonight dispatched a letter to little Besie Stripling and completed the case in its last sentence with, "after all it is the offering from the governor's heart to the love and innocence of a little child."

Stripling, on September 4, 1897, shot and killed W. J. Cornett, his neighbor, in Harris county, Georgia. He fired through a window of Cornett's house. He surrendered at Columbus, Georgia, a few days afterward and eventually was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Stripling testified at the trial and it was corroborated that Cornett had insulted both his wife and married sister; that Cornett had threatened to kill him and that when passing Cornett's house the night of the killing he could not restrain himself from shooting when he saw Cornett passing a window with a light in his hand. He claimed self-defense, as he said he believed "it was either Cornett's life or mine some time."

He escaped from the Harris county jail when his case was awaiting the outcome of an appeal. He remained hidden about two months at the home of his uncle in Harris county and then made his way to North Carolina, where his wife joined him in 1899. Under the name of R. E. Morris he did different kinds of work in several towns for a number of years. Finally he was employed by the Southern railway as a special agent. That work took him to Danville, where he had been about one year when he obtained a place on the police force. Nine months later the escaped convict was elected chief of police.

Two Men Who Knew Him.

Stripling has stated since his return to Georgia that there were two men in Danville who knew his life story, but they remained silent. Finally a man well known in Harris county saw him and soon afterwards reports of Stripling's whereabouts were heard. These reports seemed to C. M. Smith, a private detective, to warrant investigation. He obtained requisition papers from Governor Brown and went to Danville. Smith established the identification beyond a doubt.

On March 4, 1911, the Danville council was to elect a chief of police and it is said Stripling was practically assured of reelection, notwithstanding some opposition had arisen because he had killed a young white man who had resisted arrest, had killed a negro who was attempting to rob his home and shot another negro while resisting arrest. He was exonerated of blame in each case.

On the afternoon of March 3, however, Smith presented the requisition papers to Danville authorities. Stripling was confronted with the fact and admitted his identity.

Stripling requested the mayor and members of council who at that time were unaware of his plight, to meet that night as he had an important statement to make. Before the body that probably would have elected him chief of police for another term the next night he stood handcuffed, but in his uniform, and told the story of the shooting of "Bill" Cornett, of the escape and movements during the nearly fourteen years of freedom. He still wore his uniform when placed in jail in Georgia.

His family moved to Milledgeville soon after he was sent to the prison and has resided near the prison farm since. Stripling is now represented as being thoroughly broken physically.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading.—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

George H. Cornelson, who recently died in Greenwood left a bequest of \$5,000 for the Thornwell Orphanage at Clinton.

The 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Medley, of Gaffney, was struck by lightning last Saturday. She will recover.

Citizens of the town of Conway have voted to issue \$30,000 bonds to be used for extending the sewerage and waterworks systems of the town.

Since the companies of the South Carolina National Guard have been mobilized at Styx, 892 Bibles and books of Gospel have been distributed among them.

Mrs. Susan J. Smith, of White-stone, Spartanburg county, was killed in Spartanburg Friday afternoon when she was thrown from an automobile. She was 74 years old.

"Aunt Rachel" Reynolds, a full blooded African, who was brought to South Carolina from Africa before the slave trade was stopped, died at Hagood last week, aged 90 years.

Examinations for pharmacists' license were held by the State pharmaceutical board last Tuesday. Of the twenty-seven applications for license, fifteen passed the examination.

The body of T. J. Fletcher, a white foreman, who with two negroes was drowned in the Wateree river near Camden last Wednesday, was found by T. Boykins nine miles from Camden on Thursday.

The Associate Reformed Presbyterian congregation of Greenville has purchased a lot in that city on which they propose to build a church. The Rev. W. A. McAuley is pastor. The A. R. P. church of Greenville has 54 members.

The fortieth annual convention of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical association was held at the Isle of Palms Monday. J. M. Oliver, of Orangeburg, was elected president. The next meeting of the association will be held in Anderson.

E. C. Daniel and Miss Mabel Emanuel, young people of Spartanburg, were knocked down and run over by an automobile in that city Friday evening while they were crossing a street. Both were painfully but not seriously injured.

An alligator six feet long was killed by W. V. Caldwell in a drainage canal in Kingstree Thursday afternoon. Although alligators have frequently been killed in Black river near Kingstree, never before had they come up into the main portion of the town.

Four more cases of infantile paralysis were reported to the State board of health Monday, bringing the total number of cases to 17 in the State. One of the four new cases proved fatal. The distribution of the new cases was: Greenville 1, Spartanburg 1, Central 1, Swansea 1. The Spartanburg child died.

GERMANY'S GAINS IN 2 YEARS.

Figures Relate to Conquest at Close of Second Year of War.

Berlin, July 30.—The German government has issued officially the figures relating to the conquests at the end of the second year of war, in a statement which reads:

"The central powers occupied 431,000 square kilometres, against 180,000 a year ago. The enemy occupied in Europe 22,000 square kilometres, against 11,000 a year ago.

"The central powers, Bulgaria and Turkey captured 2,658,000 enemy soldiers, against 1,695,000. Of those taken prisoners by the Germans, 5,947 officers and 348,000 men were French; 9,019 officers and 1,202,000 men were Russian, and 947 officers and 30,000 men were British.

"The war booty brought to Germany, in addition to that utilized immediately at the front, comprised 11,036 cannon, 4,700,000 shells, 3,450 machine guns and 1,556,000 rifles.

"According to the list of statistics of German wounded soldiers 90.2 per cent. returned to the front, 1.4 per cent. died; the rest were unfit for service or were released. The military measures of the central powers, in consequence of vaccinations, were never disturbed by epidemics."

Read The Herald, \$1.50 per year.

GASOLINE DROPS A PENNY.

After Several Months Market Breaks, Causing General Joy.

Charleston, July 29.—After one year of country-wide complaint, comic cartoons, congressional investigations and continued increase in price, all caused by and referring to gasoline, the market price of that almost indispensable fluid has dropped suddenly one great big copper cent a gallon. Let joy be unconfined. Thanksgiving day comes on the last Thursday in November, but this is a special time of thanksgiving for gasoline buggy owners.

"Do you think there will be a still further decline in price?" a salesman of the precious fluid was asked. "I'm afraid there will be," he said.

It all happened here at midday yesterday, but so unexpectedly was it to the local consumer that the joyful news spread slowly. The dispensers of gasoline say they expected it; that they have been expecting it for weeks. But they kept it to themselves until yesterday when they chalked upon the "bulletin boards" of prices a figure that has not been seen there since last March 8, when prices took the last soar from 24 1-2 to 25 1-2 cents a gallon.

The dealers are admitting today that the price of gasoline may go as low as 20 cents a gallon this year, but are warning the consumer not to expect a decline in prices commensurate with the unprecedented rise. Prices may continue to go down, they say, but it will be a long, long time, if ever, before a gallon of gasoline can be bought for 14 cents, as it was last July.

Probable Cause.

At first it was opined freely that local storm conditions and consequent bad roads has so cut the demand that a decrease in price naturally ensued. But those who are in position to know deny this, and point out that the decrease is not at all local, but is general throughout the country. And the reason given is that the strengthening of the market last summer and fall started the drilling of more new oil wells in the west than have been drilled in the last ten years. The supply from these additional wells is now getting on the market and is causing the weakening of the market.

Local dealers do not believe that peace abroad will cause any great slashing of prices in the gasoline markets, and they think an increased supply is the only thing that can cause a decreased price. Evidently they believe a further increase in supply is probable, as they are expecting another drop in price within the next month.

However that may be, local automobilists are pleased that the long deferred break in the market has come. Last fall and spring they almost lost hope when congressional investigations seemed to result only in increased prices. The market steadied after climbing from 14 to 25 1-2 cents in about nine months and stayed steady until yesterday.

MONEY FOR GOOD ROADS.

Total of \$1,438,059 of Federal Fund Goes to Southern States.

Washington, July 26.—The thirteen Southern States will receive a total of \$1,438,059 of the \$5,000,000 federal road fund made available for this fiscal year under the new federal aid road act approved this month. The department of agriculture announcement today showed that Texas received the largest allotment of any State in the union.

The apportionments to the Southern States follow:

Texas, \$291,927; Georgia, \$134,329; Oklahoma, \$115,139; North Carolina, \$114,381; Tennessee, \$114,153; Alabama, \$104,148; Virginia, \$99,660; Kentucky, \$97,471; Mississippi, \$88,905; Arkansas, \$82,689; South Carolina, \$71,807; Louisiana, \$67,474; Florida, \$55,976. These funds are made available contingent upon the States spending an equal amount on road construction and are apportioned on a basis of one-third in the ratio of area, one-third in the ratio of population and one-third in the ratio of mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes.

Under the federal act a total of \$75,000,000 for the improvement of State roads is made available during the next five years, the appropriation for 1918 being \$10,000,000; for 1919, \$15,000,000; for 1920, \$20,000,000, and for 1921, \$25,000,000. As the States must supply an equal amount each year, a total of \$150,000,000 will be spent on State roads during the five-year period.

STATE CANDIDATES HERE

ASPIRANTS FOR STATE OFFICES SPEAK TO BAMBERG VOTERS.

About 1,500 in Crowd.—Governor Manning Easily the Favorite. Meeting Very Orderly.

A crowd estimated at 1,000 to 1,500 heard the candidates for State offices present their claims upon the voters at the campaign meeting Thursday last. Each candidate was given a most respectful hearing, and bittersness was conspicuous for its absence. It was a quiet, orderly meeting, and the people evidently came with the desire of learning the qualifications each candidate presented for the office he aspired to fill. Nearly every candidate was given applause.

Governor Richard I. Manning was easily the favorite with the crowd. The governor was greeted with lusty cheers, and was frequently interrupted with applause. At the conclusion of the governor's speech, he was given a prolonged applause and was presented with several beautiful bouquets of flowers, bearing streamers with the governor's name printed thereon.

Perhaps the outstanding feature of the meeting was the answers Mr. Cooper gave to the questions of Governor Manning. The governor had asked Mr. Cooper at several meetings how he would have acted on various administration measures, and what action he would have taken with regard to several matters that have arisen during Mr. Manning's term of office. Mr. Cooper stated that in almost every instance he would have taken the same action as did Governor Manning, and that he had no criticism to make of the governor upon any of his official acts. That while he differed with him on a few matters, he could not say that he would have acted other than Governor Manning did, under the circumstances which surrounded the governor at the time.

The meeting was called to order by County Chairman H. C. Folk in the court house, but the meeting was adjourned to the lawn in front of the court house in order that all of the crowd might hear the candidates. Mr. Folk requested a careful and attentive hearing for each one of the candidates.

Secretary of State.

The first candidates introduced were those aspiring for secretary of State, W. Banks Dove being the first speaker. Mr. Dove is chief clerk in the office of secretary of State, and he believed that his eight years experience fitted him well for the office. He pointed with pride to his twelve years' service as a school teacher. He received applause.

Mr. Dove was followed by George W. Wightman, State senator from Saluda county. He spoke of his record in the State senate, and explained his opposition to compulsory education and to the child labor law. He was applauded.

State Treasurer.

S. T. Carter, who stands for reelection as State treasurer, defended his administration, and told of his work in the sale of the State bonds, and the low rate of interest secured on the State loan. He was well received.

D. W. McLaurin, for State treasurer, made a severe attack on Mr. Carter, going into detail on several of the matters connected with the State treasurer's office recently. His speech elicited some applause from the audience.

Lieutenant Governor.

Dr. E. C. L. Adams consumed the greater part of his time in telling the people why Mr. Bethea should not be reelected. He ridiculed Bethea's peace voyage, saying that if he is elected he will stay at home and attend to his business. He made a number of charges against the lieutenant governor, some of them being of a personal nature.

A. J. Bethea, who aspires to reelection as lieutenant governor, defended himself well against the onslaughts of his opponent and evidently had the crowd with him. He paid a fine tribute to the late J. A. Hunter, saying that Mr. Hunter never stooped to personalities in the contest of two years ago, in which Mr. Bethea was elected. Mr. Bethea said he stands for clean politics and denounced mudslinging and personal references. "The time is coming," said Mr. Bethea, "when a man seeking election on the demerits of his opponents will go down in oblivion." After consuming seven minutes in answering the charges of his oppo-

DAMAGE CAUSED BY BLAST.

Explosion in Which Munitions Warehouse was Wrecked.

New York, July 30.—Property loss estimated at \$25,000,000, was caused early today by a series of terrific explosions of ammunition waiting shipment to the Entente allies and stored on Black Tom island, a small strip of land jutting into New York bay, off Jersey City. "The loss of life still was problematical tonight. It will not be determined definitely until there has been opportunity to check up the workmen employed on the island and on boats moored nearby.

Mr. Bethea used the remaining four minutes in a sound discussion of his qualifications for office. He refrained from making any charges, personal or otherwise, against Dr. Adams, but intimated that Dr. Adams may have an opportunity of proving his charges in court. He was loudly applauded.

For the office of railroad commissioner, the five candidates made speeches in the following order: W. T. Thrower, James Cansler, Albert S. Fant, and G. McDuffie Hampton, the present incumbent. At the conclusion of Mr. Hampton's speech, he was presented with a bouquet of flowers. Each was given an attentive hearing and applause was about evenly distributed among them.

Candidates for Governor.

The candidates for governor began speaking at one o'clock. Although the day was hot and sultry, the crowd remained patient through all the speeches of the other candidates awaiting the turn of the "governors."

The first to speak was John M. DesChamps, who described himself as the "barnyard candidate." He says that he does not belong to any faction and is glad of it. He is a South Carolinian first, last and always. He told of the vast resources of the State and of the need for unity and cooperation. He made a strong plea for a better and more united citizenship. He defended the corporations against unjust abuse and criticism, and said they are often the poor man's best friend—certainly better than the cheap politician. He said that if he waited until his turn came to run for governor it would not come around for 108 years, and by that time he wouldn't have it. His stories and jokes got the crowd in an excellent humor. He closed amid laughter and applause.

John T. Duncan, the next candidate for governor, consumed his time in his usual discussion of the so-called "system," and he received the applause of two or three persons when he retired.

Richard I. Manning.

The interest, which had lagged while Mr. Duncan was speaking, was quickly revived when the chairman announced the next speaker, Governor Richard I. Manning. He was greeted with much applause. The governor spent every minute of his time in an earnest discussion of his candidacy, making a frank and open record of his administration in office. He announced that he was here to give an account of his stewardship; he had no desire to stir factionalism or to assassinate anyone's character, but looks forward to the uplift of citizenship and better conditions.

Two years ago, said the governor, there were many problems for solution. The one paramount issue then was the lawless condition of the State and whether or not this condition was to be continued. This is still the issue today. At that time the verdicts of the courts counted for little, the pardon power was abused, race track gambling ran rampant, blind tigers and open barrooms flourished. The courts were demoralized. The people of the State by their ballot decided that these conditions must cease. "Have I carried out your orders?" asked the governor.

The governor revoked the commissions of the State constables, as they were useless, and called on the local authorities to cooperate with him in enforcing the law. This worked well in many places, but in Charleston it failed. He appointed special constables, and instructed them that the liquor laws must be obeyed there, that there was to be no bloodshed, but that with firmness and determination the blind tigers must be put out of business. The places then inhabited by blind tigers and open saloons are now closed; some of them are now used for legitimate business and many others have "For Rent" signs tacked above their doors.

"How about your local affairs? Have they improved since I went into office?" The fight must be kept

(Continued on page 5, column 2.)